

FRIDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 22.

SUBSCRIPTION TO THE EVENING EDITION

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GEORGE'S DAY.

Who knows how long it has been since GEORGE WASHINGTON WAS born? How many good patriots have to look back into their histories and encyclopædias to find out how old the Father of his Country would be if he were alive on this, his birthday anniversary?

At first it would seem that the traditions of Liberty are fading out of the people's minds, and the great facts of history from their hearts. But dates do not constitute records, The glorious achievements of the General who led the Republican armies to victory against British oppressors, of the statesman who founded the greatest nation on earth, of the patriot who made country first and self last, these are still and will be honored with the abiding reverence of the American

George's Day is a great day, and the American people do not forget it!

AIDING A NOBLE CAUBE.

The Republican County Committee has formally indorsed THE EVENING WORLD'S amendment to the Children's Commitment Act. The right of appeal must be maintained. This powerful Republican support has now been added to the Democratic impetus behind the bill. The public, which is more powerful than any party, applauds both when they unite in such a noble cause.

The tide of public indignation will not ebb until it is impossible for terror-stricken and heart-broken children to be snatched away from the arms of their natural guardians and committed " beyond rescue to the custody of strangers.

The mere fact that such outrages may now be perpetrated in the name of law must make the thoughtful citizen shudder.

Let the good work go on!

NOT KNOWN IN WASHINGTON'S DAY.

Boodle, bunco, steamboats, telephones, telegrams, street cars, electric lights, elevated roads and the Brooklyn Bridge are a few of the prominent features of contemporary life that were absolutely unknown when Gronoz WASHINGTON lived.

There's another that must not be forgotten. There were no humorous lecturers in those days. There was no BILL NYE to set Steinway Hall in a roar, as THE WORLD'S BILL did last night.

Hurrah for the bright side of life!

Young Speaker Coln Is a queer old soul, And a queer old soul is he! He moves Heaven and Earth For his friend AINSWORTH, And the AINSWORTH Committée

Samoan affairs will probably continue for some time to constitute a burning question of Secretary WHITNEY has just cor tracted with a New York firm to send out 2,000 tons of coal to Samoa.

SAYINGS OF WASHINGTON.

Bits of Political Wisdom Which Have Not Lost Force With Time.

During his official life, a century ago, George Washington uttered many passages of statesmanly force, among which some have retained a peculiar significance even for these days. Then, in other than official circles, he spoke words tender, true and well worthy of remembrance.

Among his sayings were these :

About Canada.

If that country is not with us;-from its proximity to the Eastern States, its intercourse and connection with the numerous tribes of Western Indians, its communication with them by water. and other local advantages, it will be at least a troublesome, if not a dangerous, neighbor to us.

Democracy. It is among the evils, and perhaps not the smallest, of Democratical Governments, that the people must feet before they can see. When this happens, they are roused to action. Hence it is that those kinds of government are so slow.

On the Navy. To secure respect to a neutral flag, requires a Raval Force, organized, and ready to vindicate

it from insult or aggression. This may prevent even the necessity of going towar, of discouraging belligerent powers from committing such violations of the rights of the neutral party, as may, first or last, leave no

Missions Among the Indians. A system corresponding with the mild principles of religion and philanthropy toward an

unenlightened race of men. whose happiness materially depends on the conduct of the United States, would be as honorable to the national character, as conformable to the dictates of

Reason, Religion and Philosophy teach us to submit: but it is Time alone that can ameliorate the panga of humanity and soften its woes.

Love of Home.

I can truly say I had rather be at Mount Vernon with a friend or two about me than be ataded at the seat of Government by the officers of State and the representatives of every power of Europe.

Washington's Last Words. Father of Mercies, take me to Thyselft

(From the Fonkers Stateman.)
nbeak-I must have had a very high ast week, doctor, when you were called

"Why, I see by your bill that you charge me

actorio AT HIS INAUGURAL.

Ceremonies Accompanying Washington's Induction Into the Presidency.

VOL. 29......NO. 10,048 A Parade the Acme of Magnificence in Those Early Days.

> Address of the First President to the Assembled Houses of Congress.

> THE EVENING WORLD does not blush as i gives credit to a journal of somewhat ancient date for the following report of Washington's Inauguration as First President of the United

(From the Gazette of the United States, published in New York May 2, 1789.)

On Thursday last, agreeably to the resoluion of both Houses of Congress, the inang uration of THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES was solemnized.

A 9 o'clock a. M., the people assembled in the several churches, with the charge of the respective denominations, to implore the blessing of Heaven upon the new Government, its favor and protection to the PRESI-DENT, and success and acceptance to his administration.

About 12 o'clock the procession moved from the house of the PRESIDENT, in Cherry street-through Queen, Great Dock and Broad streets, to the Federal State House, in the following order:

Col. Lewis,
Attended by two Officers.
Capt. Stakes,
With the Troop of Horse.
Artillery.
Major Van Horne.
Grenadiers under Capt. Harsin.
German Grenadiers, under Capt. Scriba.
Major Bicker.
The Infantry of the Brigade.
Major Chrystie.
Sheriff.
Committee of the Senate.

Assistants. { President. | Assistants. -

Committee of the Representatives,
Hon. Mr. Jay.
Gen. Knoz.
Chancellor Livingston.
Several Gentlemen of Distinction.

When within a proper distance of the State
House the troops formed a line on both sides
of the way; the PRENIDENT passing
through, was conjucted into the Senate
Chamber and introduced to both Houses of

Congress.
Immediately after, accompanied by the two Houses, he was conducted into the gallery adjo ning the Senate Chamber, and fronting Broad-Street, when, in the presence of an immense concourse of citizens, the Oath,

immense concourse of citizens, the Oath, prescribed by the Constitution, was administered to him by the Hon. R. R. Livingston, Esq. Chancel or of the State of New York.

The Chancellor then proclaimed him THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES, which was followed by the instant discharge of 13 cannon and loud, repeated shouts: THE PRESIDENT bowing to the people, the air again rang with their acclamations: He then retired with the two Houses to the Senate Chamber, where he made the following Speech.

FELLOW-CITIZENS OF THE SENATE AND OF THE HOUSE OF IREMEMENTATIVES: Among the vicinsitudes incident to life no event could have filled me with greater anxieties than that of which the notification was transmitted by your order and received on the 14th day of the present month. On the one hand I was summoned by my country, whose voice I can never hear but with veneration and love, from a retreat which I had chosen with the fondest predilection, and in my flattering hopes, with an immutable decision, as the saylum of my declining years; a retreat which saylum of my declining years; a retreat which as more dear to me, by the addition of habst discharded that the proportious smiles of heaven can never be expected on a nation, and of frequent interruptions in my health to the gradual waste committed on its

"A control of the con

new and free government can more auspiciously commence.

By he article establishing the executive department it is made the duty of the President to "recommend to your consideration such measures as he shall judge necessary and expedient." The circumstances under which I now meet you will acquit me from entering into that subject further than to refer to the great constitutions? charter, under which you are assembled, and which, in defining your powers, designates the objects to which your attention is to be given. It will be more consistent with those circumstances, and far more congenial with the feelings which actuate me, to substitute, in place of a recommendation of particular measures, the tribute that is due to the talents, the rectitude and the patrictism which adorn the characters selected to devise and adopt them.

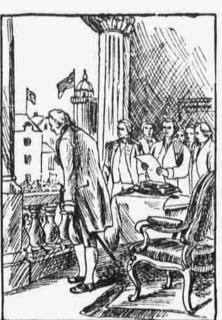
In those honorable qualifications. I behold the surest pledges, that as on one side no local prejudices, or stiachments—no separate views, no party auimostites, will misdirect the comprehensive and sond sone were to ware.

purices, or attachments—no separate views, no party animosities, will misdirect the comprehensive and equal eye which ought to watch over this great assemblage of communities and interests; so, on the other, that the foundations of our national policy will be laid in the pure and immutable principles of private morality; and the pre-eminence of free government, be exam-

COUNTRY. THE FATHER OF HIS

Born February 22, 1732. Died December 14, 1799.







WASHINGTON MEDAL







WASHINGTON ON HIS DEATH BED

WASHINGTON'S INAUGURATION DAY,

ts Centennial to Be Fittingly Observed In

This City of His Onth.

serve two Inauguration Days in this Presi-

nd probably to exceed them in brilliancy of

tion in this city, April 30, of the centennial

anniversary of the inauguration of George

Washington as the country's first President.

Preparations for this event have been ac

treparations for inservent have been ac-tively going son for months past, and are not yet fully completed; but enough details are arranged to make certain of one of the grandest of military and civic parades ever witnessed in this country, as well as meet-ings and other exercises of surpassing inter-

Every State is represented in the Commis-

sion having the celebration in hand, though the actual work of preparation naturally cen-tres in this State and in this city.

In the parade there will be militia organ-izations from many other States, besides nearly the full atrength of the National

nearly the 'ull strength of the National Guard of New York. So great is the desire to see this pageant that already windows and

other advantageous points of view along the route are held at a premium.

Special exercises will take place in front of the Sub-Treasury Building in Wall street, where the cath was administered to Wash-

ington a hundred years ago.

President Harri-on wid attend the celebration and will be brought to New York as nearly as may be over the same route which the First President of the Republic followed

in coming to his own inaugural.

A loan exhibition in connection with the celebration will be made up of historical relics kindly furnished for the occasion by

individuals, by State authorities and by or-

INSTALLYTION OF WASHINGTON

APRIL 30 1789

The religious solemnity being ended the PRESIDENT was escorted to his residence.

Yesterday morning THE PRESIDENT received the compliments of His Excellency the Vice-President, His Excellency the Governor of this State, the principal officers of the different Departments, the foreign ministers and a great number of other persons of distinction.

We are informed that THE PRESIDENT has assigned every Tuesday and Friday, between the hours of two and three, for receiving visits, and that visits of compliments on other days, and particular on Sundays, will not be agreeable to him.

It seems to be a prevailing opinion that so Yesterday morning THE PRESIDENT re-

much of the PRESIDENT'S time will be engaged by the various and important business, imposed upon him by the Constitution, that he will find himself constrained to omit returning v/si's, or accepting invitations to entertainments.

s the skin, tanned.
Small Boy—Mamma, do animals have souls?
Mamma—Of course not.
Small Boy—Then what part does sole leather come from?

Now

Is the time when your personal condition should com-mard careful attention. If you have not "wintered well," if you are tired out from overwork, if your blood has become impure from close confinement in tadiy vantilated offices or chops, you should take Hood's flaresparills at once. It will jurify and vitaline your blood, create a most in your given your whole system tone and strongth.

Hood's flaresparills is noted by all druggiess & it is not to be presented by C. I. HOOD's CC., Lovell, Mann.

Washington a Favorite Subject with Wooers of the Muse.

When Gen. Washington came on to New attendant circumstances will, be the celebra-York for his inauguration, he entered Trenton on the way and was met by fair damsels who strewed his path with flowers and sang this ode, composed for the occasion by Gov.

Welcome, mighty chief, once more Welcome to this grateful shore. Now no mercenary foe Aims again the fatal blow— Aims at Thee the fatal blow.

Virgins fair and matrons grave,
Those thy conquering arm did save,
Build for Thee triumphol bowers.
Strew, ye fair, his way with flowers—
Strew your Hero's way with flowers!

The following is one of many enlogies or This ode to Washington was written by Thomas Paine, A. M., and was sung January 9, 1800, at the Old South Meeting House,

Boston:
Oh, Washington! thou hero, patriot, sage!
Friend of all climes, and pride of every age!
Were thine the laurels, every soil could raise,
The mighty harvest were penuirious praise.
Well may our realms thy Fabian wisdom boast;
Thy prudence saved what bravery had lost.
Yet eer hadst thou, by Heaven's severer fates,
Like Sparta's hero at the Grecian straits.
Been doomed to meet, in arms, a world of focs,
Whom skill could not defeat, nor walls oppose,
Then had thy breast, by danger ne er subdued,
The mighty buckler of thy country stood;
Proud of its wounds, each piercing spear should
bless.

Which left Columbia's foes one javelin less;
Which left Columbia's foes one javelin less;
Nor felt one pang—but, in the glorious deed,
Thy little band of heroes, too, must bleed;
Nor throttl'd one fear—but, that some poison'd

dart
Thy breast might pass and reach thy country's heart. tribute to Washington by Dr. John

Point of that pyramid, whose solid base liests firmly founded on a nation's trust, Which, while the gorgeous palace sinks in dust. Shall stand sublime and fill its ample space. Elected chief of freemen!—greater far
Than kings whose glittering parts are fixed
by birth;
Named by thy country's voice for long-tried
worth.

Her crown in peace, as once her shield in war Deign, Washington, to hear a British lyre,
That ardent greets thee with applausive lays
And to the patriot here homoge pays.
O, would the muse immortal strains inspire,
That high beyond all Greek and Roman
fame. Might fame. soar to times unborn, thy purer, nobier name!

An ode on the establishment of the Constitution and the election of George Washing-ton as President, prin ed in the Gazetie of the United States Saturday, April 18, 1789: God of our Fathers, need we trace
The mis'ries of a former race.
To learn true conduct from recorded woes?

But now our errors and our crimes.

Drew down thy judgments on the times.

Black o'er our heads a tempest rose.

Soon all the heav'ns were in a fiame.
Pointing to blast our peace, and fame;
But oh! thy mercy turned the storm aside,
Deign'd to become the raging seas.
Deigned to diffuse the swelling breeze.
And to the port of peace our vessel guide.
Our pilot say'd through such a wat'ry war,
Bits at the helm and points to Hope's bright And God his guide, he bids us boldly go, Whatever rocks oppose, whatever to

WASHINGTON'S LIFE

Begun in Virginia a Hundred and Fifty-Seven Years Ago.

An Early Frontier Experience that

His Career as a Soldier Crowned with the Honors of First President,

Served Him Afterwards.

To-day is the one hundred and fifty-seventh

anniversary of the birth of George Wash-He was born on the 22d day of February, 1782, in an old-fashioned farm-house in West.

moreland County, Va. While still a boy his parents moved to the own of Fredericksburg. There he was sent o school to complete his education in bookkeeping, arithmetic and surveying.

He made this last his profession. Upon the death of his father he became the owner of a large estate, sufficient to keep him in idleness all his days had he so desired to live. He had ambition above that, however, and by his own efforts secured a position under Lord Fairfax and was set to work surveying His Lordship's estates in the Shenandoah Valley, then a howling wilder-

In 1753, when Gov. Dinwiddie desired to send some important messages to the commanders of the French posts on Lake Erie. he selected young Washington to be the

hearer of them.

Then the knowledge which the young man had gained of frontier life by his work in the Shensndoah Valley stood him in good stead, and he accomplished his mission safely and success fully.

and he accomplished his mission safely and successfully.

He had eight men with him.

During the journey the party was several times nearly captured by Indians, and Washington was nearly drowned while crossing the Allegheny River.

Next he achieved prominence as the colonel of a regiment of Virginia volunteers, which sustained defeat at the hands of the French in 1754, while besieged in Fort Necessity at Great Meadows. Va.

Washington accompanied Braddock as aldedecamp in 1755, when that famous General went to capture Fort Duquesne, and it is a matter of history that if his advice had been followed Braddock would have gained a victory, instead of having his army ambushed and vanquished as it was.

During the lattle Washington had four horses shot under him, and it was only owing to his superior courage and coolness that the army escaped total annihilation.

He continued his brave career in the Colonial Army during the French and Indian war, and at its close retired to private life, becoming a planter at Mount Vernon.

Previous to this, in 1759, he had married the accomplished young widow, Martna Custis, whom he met by chance at the honse of a friend.

Washington continued to live in the peace-

Custs, whom he met by chance at the house of a friend.

Washington continued to live in the peaceful privacy of his home until the outbreak of the Revolution.

He was especially outspoken and patriotic in his utterances against the persecution of Great Britain, and he was one of the first Representatives from Virgmia, with Patrick Henry and Richard Henry Lee, in the First Continental Assembly, in Philadelphia, in October, 1774.

After the outbreak of hostilities, in 1775, he was summoned to take command of the army, and he obeyed the summons unlessitatingly.

The battle of Lexington had then been fought, and that of Bunker Hill took place while he was on his way to Boston to take command.

ommand. He issued an order calling upon all the colonies to lay aside all distinctions and unite for the common welfare: and then his first step was to besiege Boston, which he compelled the enemy to evacuate on March

Then he moved his headquarters to New The people of the United States are to ob-On the 24th of December, 1776, he made his famous passage of the Delaware, and with the remnan: of an army won brilliant and decisive victories at Trenton and Princeton, Scarcely behind the proceedings at the

National capital on March 4 in importance, in quick succession. British hands and Philadelphia had been lost

Oct. 24, 1777. Washington passed the Winter with his Valley Forge, where they suffered army at Valley F terrible hardships.

terrible hardships.

Congress meanwhile signed the Articles of Perpetual Union.

The treaty with France in 1778 gave a brighter side to the aspect of affairs. Washington won the bettle of Monmouth in that year, and drove the British out of New Jersey. No very great battles were fought during 1778 and 1779, the warfare being confined principally to the protection of the seaboard against the plundering raids of the British.

In 1781, however, Cornwallia's army was cornered at Yorktown, Va., and defeated in fair fight there Oct. 17 by Washington, to whom the famous British General surrendered his sword.

This practically ended the war. Washington continued in command of, the army, however, until after the peace was signed as

This practically ended the war. Washington continued in command of the army, however, until after the peace was signed at Versailles, and then took leave of his officers in New York Dec. 4, 1783.

Dec. 23 he rettred again to private life.

When the Constitution was finally adouted, in 1788, he was elected President by acclamation and was inaugurated April 30, 1789.

He served two terms, during which treaties were signed with all the principal nations of Europe

He died, sincerely lamented, Dec. 14, 1799, at Mount Vernon, two years after his final retirement from the Fresidency.

He was a great and good man, deservedly called "The Father of His Country."

SYNOPSIS

OF PRECEDING CHAPTERS OF

"A SERVANT OF SATAN."

THE ASSASSIN PRADO'S CAREER.

The Riddle that the French Police Couldn't Solve.

SYNOPSIS OF THE PROLOGUE AND PRECEDING CHAPTERS.

The mysterious assassin who was guillo ined in December last at Paris, under the name of Prado, handed as the save a line ascention abunda of mainterint notes concerning the birth and past career to, a friend named Louis Berard. These reveal for the lirst time the remattic career of the aircardinary criminal whose identities and past history proved a riddle which like French police were unable to solve. They show that he was the save and the little will easily be recognized under the pastdorn of Count von Wald erg. The mother was a Princes of one of the petty sovereign bouses of Germany. A general manner of Count von Wald erg. The mother was a Princes of one of the petty sovereign bouses of Germany. A general matrices with a wiman whom he passes off as his mistress, and strikes his Colonel to the ground when the latter uses a coarse sayres on in referring to her.

Voung Waldberg desarts the samy and returns to his father's house, where he confesses his miadoests to the Count. The latter, enraged at his son's conduct, orders him to remain under arrest in his room. A letter is received from his wife, asking for money. The night of the third day of his confesses his miadoests to the countries of the beautiful by pistol about, and reals to the library to find the young Counts of the will are attained by pistol about, and reals to the library to find the young Count of money abstracted. No trace is found of the burgiars. But on the following day the General amount of money abstracted. No trace is found to the burgiars. But on the following day the General of the confesses his middle when the surface of piling a disgraceful trade with an information of the burgiars. But on the following day the General of the police charged with the control of women of ill repute) on he charge of piling a disgraceful rade with a formation the results of the become at midnight, and wandering alone in the streets his arrested by the Agent de Mosun ipolice charged with the control of women of ill repute) on he charge of piling a disgrac

Don't Miss the Continuation of this Most Remarkable Story in TO-MORROW MORNING'S WORLD.